

Entered at the Postoffice of Honolulu, H. T., Second-class Matter.  
Semi-Weekly—Issued Tuesdays and Fridays.

Subscription Rates:  
Per Month ..... \$ 35 Per Month, Foreign ..... \$ 35  
Per Year ..... \$ 400 Per Year, Foreign ..... \$ 400  
Payable Invariably in Advance.

CHARLES S. CRANE, Manager.

TUESDAY : : : : : OCTOBER 18

### "T. R." AND KUHIO.

"T. R." makes use of the front page of the October "Friend," to attack Kuhio, the gist of his lay being that Kuhio "failed to stump the Islands for Prohibition." "T. R." then rolls under his tongue a number of phrases to the effect that this constituted "political trickery"; that "the big winsome dollar that so readily covers the public eye seems to have spread down over the mouth," whatever that may mean, and winds up by saying that "the liquor question is never a dead one; neither is the question of a man's honor," and that "Kuhio will lose some votes unless he can explain himself satisfactorily on the above points."

This is a blow below the belt, which is barred even in prizefights. Kuhio is denounced as a "political trickster" and the insinuation is made that he was bribed with money. The sole basis of the charge is that he did not "stump the Islands for Prohibition."

T. R. is right when he states that Kuhio did not go on the stump for prohibition; but Kuhio made the plebiscite possible. He gave those in Hawaii who claim that alcohol is a curse, an opportunity to make good their protestations that Hawaiians would vote liquor out if given the opportunity. He gave the members of the Antisoon League the chance to make the fight of their lives to drive whisky out of Hawaii. Kuhio also gave the Prohibitionists the benefit of the moral effect of his name on their campaign committee.

This is what Kuhio did for prohibition.

Now, T. R., what did you do to help the prohibition cause?  
Name one single thing that you did!

You put your name on the committee of 100. Right! What else did you do?

Did you "stump the Islands for Prohibition?" You did not!

Did you stump Oahu for Prohibition? You did not!

Did you speak to any one publicly or privately outside of the Antisoon League circle, upon the subject, or do anything for the cause? If so, the public never heard of it!

The question of whether the sale of alcoholic liquor should be prohibited in this Territory was the greatest moral question which the people of Hawaii had ever had a chance to vote upon. It was one which might well have stirred you and the other members of the Antisoon League to the depths; have touched your tongue with divine fire; have made you the embodiment of living energy, and made you work day and night to "beat the demon rum" and rescue Hawaii from the curse which the Antisoon League say is consigning her people to death and their souls to hell. It might at least have led you to encourage the good work at the polls on election day.

That is what might have happened. What did happen?

The press reported that you were off yachting, on plebiscite day, with a sporty young gentleman. It did not say whether he was trying to reform you or whether you were taking him off on a toot; but it did report that the yacht capsized and you nearly lost the number of your mess.

If you had gone under for the last time on that fateful day, T. R., and had suddenly fetched up at the pearly gates, would not Saint Peter have said to you: "What in — are you doing here T. R.; why aren't you down in Honolulu doing the work of the master, helping Kuhio and The Advertiser to win the prohibition election?"

If he had said this to you, T. R., do you think you would have squared yourself by telling him that Kuhio "had not stumped the Islands either?"

A number of other prominent members of the committee of 100, besides yourself, did not "stump the Islands." Some of them went off on vacations and some of them have not even yet returned. Do you think that it would be decent politics, T. R., to charge that you and your fellow non-stumpers are "tricksters," or that a "winsome dollar covered your mouths?"

What is the object of your attack on Kuhio, anyway? Obviously a vote lost to Kuhio is a vote gained to McCandless.

Do you think that the prohibition cause, or the morals of Hawaii generally, will be more effectively advanced by the election of McCandless than by that of Kuhio?

I suggest to you, T. R., that you pray God to give you light, and to deliver you from the fate of the man who said: "We thank thee, O God, that we are not as other men are!"

Just a few other texts for you to think over, T. R., in the small hours of the night:

"Judge not that ye be not judged."

Cast out first the beam out of thine own eye and then shalt thou see clearly to cast out the mote that is in thy brother's eye."

"Let him that is without sin cast the first stone."

After you have digested these texts, T. R., I suggest that you join with The Advertiser in promoting the interests of good government by working for the election of Kuhio and voting for him on election day.

LORRIN A. THURSTON.

### DEMOCRACY SHOULD EXPLAIN.

It is understood that the Democratic party has resolved to break into print further than the opportunity afforded by the columns of the Honolulu Examiner, and that one of the afternoon papers has sold a page of space for Democratic editorials. This being the case, it is to be hoped that some of the questions the voters have long been trying to get answers for will be explained.

The Examiner, the initial number of which under the new auspices appeared on Saturday, is somewhat of a disappointment. It had been expected, for one thing, that R. H. Trent would seize the opportunity to explain why he is supporting a platform that strikes at the business prosperity of the country and why he endorses by his presence such speakers as Pacheco, with his rabid denunciations of the planters and his frothing about "sweat and blood of half-starved laborers." But Trent is as silent as ever.

It was expected that L. L. McCandless would explain why he stands pledged to take away the opportunity the Punchbowl Portuguese have of buying their homes at a small price and forcing them into competition with such land-hungry men as himself. But there is not a reference to his pledge or any attempt to explain away his land bill and platform clause covering it.

However, with its hired space in a Republican paper, the party will have a better opportunity. In it, Link will have the chance to tell why he pays Hawaiians in his employment less than the Russians in Honolulu are getting. He will also have a chance to explain why he was THE ONLY MEMBER of the legislature of 1898 who wanted to cut out the appropriation for the Princess Kaiulani. In view of his great desire now to secure a federal settlement for Queen Liliuokalani, his hostile attitude toward the one-time heiress to the throne calls for some comment and explanation.

He could explain, too, how he intends to override the Constitution and prevent the immigration of laborers to Hawaii from the Philippines and Porto Rico. He promises if elected, to shut the door on all immigration. He should certainly inform the voters just how he is going to do it, or if he really believes that he and his party are able to shut out anything but the best immigrants, the kind the federal government says we must have.

When Democracy breaks into print, we will be able to judge better whether the campaign of deliberate misrepresentation is to be continued with some portion of the truth or not.

For that reason, the twenty-five dollars a day that the Bulletin is said to have accepted as its price seems justified.

### NOT WHILE REASON PREVAILS.

Are the Chinese voters going to support McCandless, who wanted to prevent their children from being educated in the public schools?

Are the Portuguese going to support McCandless, who stands pledged by his platform to take away the preference rights they have to acquire their homes in 1912?

Are the Hawaiians going to support McCandless, whose anti-immigration policy opens the door to government by commission for Hawaii?

Are the Americans going to support McCandless, whose party stands for free trade and a lowering of the duty on sugar, something which would strike a staggering blow at the prosperity of Hawaii and throw clerks, mechanics, artisans and laborers out of employment by the thousands?

### THE PRINCIPLE OF "EQUALITY."

"If one grabs the whole thing for himself," announced L. L. McCandless in a speech on the land question at Kalahe, Punaikou, recently, "the land will not be prosperous. What I want is equality."

A noble sentiment. Equality! A word to conjure with, a word that breathes the brotherhood of man! But, what sins are committed in its name! Let us see what is the Democratic candidate's idea of equality? What do the records show? Do they show that he is dividing up the landless, so that one man would not grab it all and there would be equality? They do not, not so you could notice it. The records show that Link's idea of equality and fairness is like that of the white man who went hunting with an Indian. The combined bag consisted of a pheasant and a crow and the white man started in to divide on the basis of equality.

"You can take the crow and I'll take the pheasant," he told the Indian, "or I'll take the pheasant and you take the crow, just whichever you like."

Link's equality consists in taking the land and letting the other fellow give the land.

If the average man can buy a new piece of property once a year, he soon becomes a landowner. Why he becomes the Democratic candidate for congress on a platform and dog. But, when he takes a chunk once every ten days, what does he become quite a landowner. If he takes a bit once a month, he becomes a of equality.

When McCandless was a candidate two years ago, the records showed that he owned, had mortgages on or controlled TWO HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-FOUR separate pieces of land in the Territory.

This proved beyond any caviling that Link loved the land he lived in. It showed beyond the shadow of a doubt that he was the real thing in the small farmer line, including water right, mortgages, options and everything else that goes to make up the typical small farmer. It proved more than that. It proved that Link was no pikler. It showed that he cared not about whose land used to be so long as the title deeds now were in his strong box. Tenants might come and old owners might go, but Link holds on forever, as the poet sings.

Starting out with the few hundred kuleanas he held two years ago, McCandless decided to string a few more on his line. He sorted over his bunch of mortgages, sized up the country and went to work. He didn't get a new piece every day. Sometimes there were whole weeks when he couldn't find anyone possessed with his own ideas of equality. But on other occasions he did better luck. With an argument here, an inducement there, here a loan, there a funeral, he managed to pick up some little estates. Filikia found itself pouring into Link's ear, mortgages found themselves fling away in Link's safe, deeds processioned in Link's name across the counter of the registrar's office.

Once every ten days on an average Link marched up and presented his title deed to a new bit of the land he loves; working on the decimal system, since November of 1908, he has equalized things to the extent of adding sixty-three conveyances to the two hundred and eighty-four he already had on file. Not bad for a man who wants to see the Hawaiians each happy on his own little homestead, is it?

Sixty-three and two hundred and eighty-four make three hundred and forty-seven. Pretty soon, if he continues to yearn for equality in land matters, he will have enough to be able to put every day in the year in on a different piece of his own land and never have to repeat. Pretty soon, if this land hobby and his equality views keep up, he will be able to go all around the island, stepping from one kuleana to another and never setting foot in anything but what he owns. What a day for equality that will be!

Link draws no color line in his beautiful scheme of equality. He doesn't take the Chinaman's land quite so freely as he does that of the Hawaiian or the white man, but this is mainly the Chinaman's fault.

Last year and this year, for instance, he has proven his aloha for the Hawaiian by taking over twenty-five lots of Hawaiian-owned land, a fraction over one bit every thirty days. From owners of other races he secured thirty-eight pieces. Equality again, you see.

As he says: "The land will not be prosperous if one grabs the whole thing for himself," but he had his fingers crossed when he said it. At any rate, he wasn't referring to the prosperity of Link McCandless, but of the land.

Just what pieces of the island he has benevolently assimilated since last he went out on the stump on the land question, are given in the little list below. Read it, and see what you think of the general scheme of "equality" according to the doctrine of Link.

### MEMORANDUM OF CONVEYANCES TO L. L. McCANDLESS.

Oct. 12, 1908, to Oct. 13, 1910.

From Indexes of Records, Registry Office, Honolulu, T. H.

#### DEEDS.

Recorded	Land, Etc.	Location
Bk. Pg. Name		
315-155—Young Yan, et al.	Jan 19. Por Gr 55 L C A 3-69.	Honolulu
311-395—Clara Pukila.	Feb 15. 1-6 int R P 1063, 372, 374 and 1046.	Waianae
315-361—Hawa Rity & Mry Co.	Feb 24. Sundry lands in Waipio.	Hawaii
316-258—Ho Lim, et al.	Apr 26. 5-6 int R P 230 L C 10926.	Ewa
316-283—Maunakea, et al.	May 6. 1-2 int R P 7558 L C 4842.	Waialae
316-285—Kapiolani Est Ltd	May 6. R P 1954, 5608, 1814.	Nuuanu
316-336—J Kamaka, et al.	May 13. Int in lui shares.	Waikane
319-40—J Mann and wf.	May 19. Por Gr 464.	Waikane
319-119—J Armstrong.	June 22. 1-2 int R P 208 L C 9377.	Ewa
319-120—J Armstrong.	June 22. 1-4 int in Est of M Barete.	Ewa
319-123—D Paole, et al.	June 22. Int in R P 188 L C 5658.	Waikane
319-123—F Guerrero.	June 22. 1-8 int Est of M Barete.	Oahu
318-129—M E Foster.	July 1. 4349 sq ft Fort St.	Honolulu
316-393—L Maunakea.	July 31. Int in L C A 7558.	Waialae
316-169—M B da Silveira.	Sept 3. Por Grant 164.	Honolulu
318-337—W C Achi, tr.	Sept 15. Por R P 1033 L C 100.	Honolulu
	(To L. L. McCandless et al.)	
319-331—Mary Cullen.	Oct 28. 1-2 int R P 5310 L C 10212.	Punaluu
318-389—O R & L Co.	Nov 2. 12 ft right of way.	Ewa
318-391—O R & L Co.	Nov 2. Por lots 6 and 7 Pearl City.	Ewa
318-394—H L & I Co.	Nov 2. 12 ft right of way.	Ewa
318-395—Hawa Cemetery Assn.	Nov 2. 12 ft right of way.	Ewa
318-443—Emelia Barete.	Nov 12. Int in R P 3546.	Honolulu
	1-8 int est of M Barete	
	1910	
327-138—Hon Pitt Co.	Jan 5. Int in R P 457.	Ewa
326-222—Loka Kalima.	Jan 25. 1-6 int R P 1063, 372, 374 and 1044.	Waianae
329-167—W C Achi, tr.	Feb 12. Int in lands and prop.	Waialae
328-225—E K Gilliland.	Mar 1. R P 3368 and 2395.	Waianae
332-4—Mrs F T Bickerton.	Mar 2. Por L C A 258, 79, 53, 633 and 936.	Honolulu
333-6—Mrs F T Bickerton.	Mar 3. Por L C 258.	Honolulu
332-84—P F Ryan and wf.	Mar 16. Por R P 1933 L C 387.	Honolulu
327-366—M K Walaunani.	Apr 11. R P 1094 L C 8236.	Waialae
335-43—C M Cooke, Ltd.	Apr 23. L P 8209 L C 8525.	Ewa
335-65—D Kaunwai.	Apr 30. R P 450 and other.	Ewa
327-422—T O Belliveau.	May 14. 1-2 int in L C 387.	Honolulu
327-475—T O Belliveau.	May 31. Int in L C A 387.	Honolulu
327-476—Enech Johnson.	May 31. Por R P 2268.	Honolulu
338-200—W R Castle, tr.	Aug 17. Int in R P 155, L C 1177.	Honolulu
340-174—Koolau Ag Co.	Sept 2. S'dry lands and prop. Waialae, etc.	Waialae, etc.
340-178—J B Castle.	Sept 2. S'dry lands and prop. Waialae, etc.	Waialae, etc.
340-180—Koolau Ry Co.	Sept 2. S'dry lands and prop. Waialae, etc.	Waialae, etc.
332-278—J Hoopili and wf.	Sept 6. Int in R P 491.	Kaula
332-280—D Kawa, et al.	Sept 6. Int in lands.	Waialae
338-226—Est of K C Rooko.	Sept 20. Por Ap 2 R P 607.	Honolulu
	1909	
Grant 5195.	Sept 22. Lot 2, 572 acres.	Waianae

### MORTGAGES AND ASSIGNMENTS.

Recorded	Land, Etc.	Location
307-242—R H Trent.	Dec 14. Kaula.	Honolulu
319-11—Kalekasa.	Dec 23. R P 185 ap 3 and other.	Honolulu
	1909	
323-17—Helen Caelho.	July 16. Por Gr 105 and R P 4487.	Nuuanu
312-496—J Armstrong.	July 21. Sundry lands.	Ewa
324-13—Wm Lee.	Aug 13. R P 1276 L C 10005.	Ewa
	1910	
335-394—Maria Barete, et al.	Feb 5. Sundry lands.	Kalihi

Recorded	Land, Etc.	Location
325-261—E L. Liko and wf.	Feb 9. R P 1619.	Waialae
325-359—E P Aikoa.	Mar 10. R P 1428 ap 2 R P 4918 and 1095.	Waikane
324-164—W C Achi, tr.	May 21. Mtg on int in R P 7159.	Waikane
323-175—M Reimann, et al.	June 18. S'dry lands and cattle.	Kaunapali
332-327—A K Kamakani.	Aug 16. R P 194 L C 8955 ap 1.	Ewa
	LEASES.	
	1909	
320-25—Wm Lan.	Apr 28. R P 1276 L C 10005.	Ewa
320-59—J Mann.	May 19. Por Gr 464.	Waikane
320-327—Anna Konnahele.	Oct 28. R P 1584 L C 10125.	Waialae
320-328—Mary Cullen.	Oct 28. Sundry lands.	Waialae
	1910	
323-272—Mrs K Gilliland.	Mar 1. R P 4974 and 2395.	Waianae
	MISCELLANEOUS.	
	1909	
320-300—C F Peterson.	Aug 10. Sur of lease.	Punaluu
321-34—M Kamakani.	Oct 13. Receipt for rent L C 5955.	Ewa
321-220—Kaalekani Hospital.	Feb 21. Release of bond.	Waialae
321-277—A Christian.	Mar 23. Agt for release.	Waialae

WE HEREBY CERTIFY, that the foregoing is a correct memorandum of conveyances to L. L. McCandless, from October 12, 1908, to October 13, 1910, as shown by indexes of records of Registry of Conveyances, Honolulu, T. H., and of Grants from the Territory of Hawaii.

Dated, October 13, 1910.

HAWAIIAN ABSTRACT & TITLE CO.

By J. F. BROWN,  
Manager.

### WATCH THE LANE CASE.

The Lane case is now before the trial judge and it would be a good thing for the public to watch its developments. This case would never have come before a circuit court if the efforts of John W. Cathcart and his deputies could have prevented it. Even now, the main defense foreshadowed is the fact that the city attorney would not recommend the prosecution and that the grand jury called in private counsel. This case, in the opinion of The Advertiser, forms one of the reasons, recently occurring, why John W. Cathcart should not be supported in the coming election.

Lane was arrested under a charge of attempting a vicious criminal assault upon a little girl. So far as the evidence secured by the detective department went, the case appeared a plain one. To the astonishment of the police, however, the city attorney refused to prosecute on the grave charge made and insisted on the substitution of a very much milder charge, that of "vagrancy." At the trial on this charge, no evidence was put in, the defendant pleading guilty and being sentenced to a year in jail. The maximum sentence on the original charge would have been a fine of one thousand dollars and imprisonment for five years.

Indignation at the course pursued by the city attorney and his deputies on the part of the parents of the child and the police officers familiar with the circumstances of the assault, forced the matter upon the grand jury. Before that body, so evident was the determination of the city attorney not to prosecute that the grand jury men called in private counsel and told Mr. Cathcart that his services were not required. Matters went so far that one of the jury men and the city attorney nearly came to the point of blows.

Now, according to the account in an afternoon paper yesterday, Lane bases a large part of his defense on the fact that the city attorney told the grand jury that they could not indict the defendant on a charge of attempted rape because he, the city attorney, had already had the man convicted for vagrancy. This Lane case was one of a series in this city of dirty assaults upon girls of tender age.

The Advertiser called the attention of the public to the actions of the city attorney at the time of the Lane trial and at the time when the grand jury had to order the city attorney from their room. It again calls the attention of the public to the case and the connection with it of John Cathcart and his staff.

### "T. R." AND KUHIO AGAIN.

Theodore Richards returns to the attack on Kuhio this morning. His persistence is worthy of a better cause; directed against the opponents of prohibition it might have had an appreciable effect on the plebiscite; as it is, it has given Kuhio the opportunity to set forth in a clear and manly way, just where he stood on the prohibition question.

Any man who reads Kuhio's reply to Mr. Richards, published herewith, cannot help but say: "Here is a man!" A sneak, such as Mr. Richards seems to think Kuhio is, would not come out in the open and avow his affirmative position in favor of the prohibition plebiscite, at the very time when he is seeking votes from the overwhelming majority which voted against prohibition.

Even those who opposed prohibition will admire a man who is not afraid to speak his convictions. The Advertiser does not believe that his letter will lose him a single liquor vote, while it should convince any doubting Thomas among the prohibitionists, that T. R. has gone gunning after the wrong lion.

The impress of truth is so stamped upon Kuhio's simple, straightforward statement, that The Advertiser hopes that even Mr. Richards may be convinced that he has done the Delegate an injustice and accept his statement at par. The Advertiser certainly does so, and earnestly urges all voters, both liquor and anti-liquor sympathizers, to cast aside any feeling arising out of the prohibition issue and to both work and vote for the election of Kuhio, the manliest Hawaiian who has appeared in public life in a generation, a credit to himself, his people and to the Territory of Hawaii.

### REPUBLICAN GOOD TIMES.

That the people are prosperous is shown by the fact that the amount of money deposited in the savings banks increased by twenty-nine per cent last year, twenty-nine per cent more than in 1908. The Japanese are not getting all the money because the number of Japanese who deposited money in the banks decreased last year by one hundred and forty-nine, while the number of Hawaiian depositors increased by three hundred and forty. The average amount on deposit in the savings banks was \$345.93 for each person, an increase of twenty per cent in a year's time.

Manager Cohen of the New Orpheum has brought to Honolulu, in the George B. Howard company, a talented number of players headed by one of the best that Honolulu has seen in many a long day. Unless this city has irretrievably slumped to the moving picture level, the patronage of the Orpheum during this engagement should be the capacity of the house.

"The land will not be prosperous if one grabs the whole thing for himself. What I want is equality."—Link McCandless in a speech at Kalahe, Punaikou, County of Hawaii, on Wednesday, September 21, 1910.

How many thousand acres has Link got as his share of "equality"?

At the end of 1904 the Territory was \$663,480.70 in debt. Five years later, at the end of 1909, there was \$608,970.96 cash on hand. In five years we have wiped out the big debt and got nearly \$700,000 to the good. That shows that we are all doing well and having pretty good times. Why change them?

It would not do to exult over the damage done to the Cuban crops by the storms that have raged for the past week, but sympathy for a neighbor should not prevent anyone from buying in a few Hawaiian sugar stocks, preparatory to the rise.

While the Democratic party opposes immigration, it is willing to change its opinion "at the expiration of two years." Put the Democrats in office and then they will change opinions, plans, platforms, hide or hair in order to stop there.

Immigration has permitted the establishment of the new and smaller industries in the Territory. In these the men of small means are interested. Without immigration it would be impossible for them to build up the smaller business industries.

Some one ought to get out a Hawaiian edition of the fable of the dog who dropped his bone for the sake of the shadow. McCandless is busy offering the shadow of prosperity now and asking the voters to accept it and let the real thing go.